THE BOND STREET BUTCHERY

ANOTHER CROWD IN THE STREET

A SHORT DAY'S WORK.

TWELFTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The interest which appeared to have considerably

abated in this case, has been revived by the testimony given on Tuesday by Mr. Farrel (who identified Ecket

as the man who came to the door is his shirt sleeves on

the right of the marder).

About five bundred persons, men, women and chil-

dren, stood in front of the house No. 31 Bond street during the whole of yesterday. New interest is mani-

fested, now that the Jury have arrived at the teet.

### NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.... Aleast Peb. II, 1857.

Mr. MADDEN introduced a bell to incorporate the Metropolitan Medical and Botanic College.

The bill allowing Colombia College to hold and convey real cetale, was passed.

The Assembly amendments to the Brooklyn Water bill were concurred in in Executive Session.

Owing to the absence of Mr. C. P. Smith, no action was taken in the matter making public the report of the Committee of Investigation into the charges of car reption connected with Harbor-Masters' flices.

Mr. PETTY introduced a new bill reorganizing the

reption conceted with Harrier moves move.

Mr. PETTY introduced a new bill reorganizing the
Police Department of New York. The bill was ordered
to be printed.

Mr. BROOKS introduced a bill exempting the libraries of clergymen, authors and editors from sale or exe-

Mr. CUYLER introduced a bill to tax the banking

capital of individual b-nk-rs.

Resolutions calling for the opinion of the Attorney-General on the constitutionably of the appointments of officers of cities and villages by the Governor, where the duties are of an official character. Adjourned,

#### ASSEMBLY.

For a reduction of the way fare freight on the Erie

Railread.
To abelish the office of School Commissioner.
For a Registry Law.
Against aid to Kaneas until the laws excluding colored persons from the Territary are repealed.

On usual surject.

RILLS REPORTED FATORABLY.

Authorizing the Mutual Marine Insurance Company increase their cash capital. This was reported com

to increase their cash capital. This was reported complete.

To create a Board of Visitors, as a charitable institution, to be supported in whele or in part by the State.

To set off a district on the East River, from Pier No. 20, for the use of Canal boats during the season of Canal navigation.

To authorize the Staten Island Railroad Company to build and run ferry-boats. This bill is accompanied with a report strongly recommending its passage as a law demanded by the publicib tercels.

To authorize the incorporation of Companies for navigating the canals of the State.

To confirm the location of County buildings in the County of Schuyler.

County of Schuyler.

Sources or Ritts.

By Mr. FOOT-To close the affairs of incorporated backs whose charters have expect.

To authorize the Marine Mutual Insurance Companies to increase their case capital, and defining the rights at d liabilities of cash stockholders.

The Brocklyn Warer bill

The Brocklyn Wa er bill

Mr. Scaman, private Secretary of the Governor,

Lere appeared on the floor and previoted the message
of the Governor, returning the Supply bill of 1856
without his signature, and stating his objections He objects to the amounts appropriated to the Com-

mittee by the Legislature for services performed in the capacity of Members, as unconstitutional. The points are argued with clearness, distinctores and much force. He expresses his serious re-gret that so many interests should suffer, and that charitable institutions and just debts should be celayed thereby

Mr. SHERMAN moved that the Message be made the epecial order for Friday next.

Mr. HOGEBOOM bepet the motion would not pre-vail. He thought that no reason for making the special order, and took occasion to congratulate the H-use on the firmness and high-minded integrity of the Execulive, who had thus returned with his veto this bill of

aborninations.

The question then being, Shall the bill pass over the veto of the Governor! the same was lost by Yeas, 17;

Nays, 6
The bill was declared lost and a resolution adopted requiring the Commissioners of Record to make a fall return of all money transactions.

#### THE FRESHET.

ALBANT, Wednesday, Feb. 11, 1857. The cars on the Hudson River Road at present go upon the Boston Road to Charham, and from thence by the Berkshire Rend to Hudson, where they get on their own track. The baggage cars go through unopened. The ice is formed on the river so that teams can now cross; at 6 o'clock last night the river was navigable. The subsiding of the water shows the louses in the lower part of the city to have been immense. Nearly every person has met with some loss. Many houses are still inundated, but are accessible from the ice, which somewhat leasens the suffering. The frents of all the warehouses about State steet Bridge were found battered in; some were entirely The State street Bridge was found to be a

complete wrick. The Hudson River Freight Depois completely undermined. The Boston ferry at East Albany has been carried away, and the Greenbush dock destroyed. At Greenbush the damages and sufferings are comparatively greater than here. Or e house was flooded so that the attics were resorted to for safety. Scarcely a single person in the village escaped without loss. The amount received by the Relief Committee is over \$1,000, and the Distributing Committee are still engaged in relieving so that the amount of suffering will be materially diminished to-night, notwithstanding the

very cold weather.

THE FRESHET IN THE SUSQUEHANNA. HAVRE DE GRACE, Wednesday, Feb. 11-7 F. M. The ice has been running steadily since daylight vesterday, and has become a organ on the field two miles below this place. The rice in the water here is about five feet above the usual high tide, and it is still rising ricely. No damage has been done here yet, but at Port Diposit the dayings is very great. The tidewater canal is under water, but it is tocught that the water canal is under water. But it is toroign that the ice gorsing outside has been somewhat of a protection. The Railroad ferry boat started at 2 this afternoon, with two trains of passengers from Battimore but since 5 o'clock has made to beadway, and it is not half way

A number of passengers left her before duck and bumber of passengers left her before duck and picked their way ever on cakes of ice. There is very little prospect of her being able to reach either shore antil the ice mo er again. No one here has ever seen a greater freshet.

SOUTHERN MAIL-FRESHET.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, Feb. 11.
New Orleans papers of Wednesday and Thursday have been received.

The freehet has done great damage to the Chesa

The freehot has done great damage to the Chesa-peake and Ohlo Canal. One dam has been carried away, and another was seriously triared. It is sup-tored that it will take a year and large expenditure be-fere navigation can be resumed.

Mr. Brooks's remains were received at Richmond by a large concourse of citizens, and were deposited in the Capitel for the night.

# NAVIGATION WESTWARD.

PITTSBURGH, Tuesday, Feb. 10, 1867. The water in the river here measures sixteen feet, and is falling. Weather oild.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, Feb. 10, 1857. The river at this point has risen two feet since last hight, and is still rising, and full of heavy floating ice. Navigation & dangerous. Weather cold.

WHEELING, Tuesday, Feb. 10, 1857. There is no change in the depth of the river here Ice is still running from the upper rivers, preventing the

resumption of navigation. ZANESTILLE, Tuesday, Feb. 10, 1867. We learn that the steamer Avery has sunk at Hock-

ingsport, but we have no further particulars. Sr. Louis, Tuesday, Feb. 10, 1857. The water in the river at this point has fallen six inches and continues to recede slowly. The weather

is cold and freezing. The steamer Vienna sank on Sainrday in the I linois River six miles above its month. It is feared the ice will tear her to pieces. She was valued at \$12,000 and is insured for \$7,000. The Missouri River is

open to Weston and the Mississippi to Keekuk. WHEELING, Wednesday, Feb. 11, 1857. The river at this point has fallen eight feet since yeserday. The water in the channel now measures about 16 feet, but the ice prevents a resumption of navigation-

Sr. Louis, Wedresday, Feb. 11, 1857. The river is still failing slowly, and the weather conthree cold. There is less ice running than yesterday.

THE MISSOURI LEGISLATURE. THE MISSOURI LEGISLATURE.
St. Lettis, Mo., Wednesday, Feb. 11, 1857.
In the House the day before yesterday a constitutional amendment was passed restricting the State debt \$40,000. The Bank Committee agreed to report in hver of eight banks, with three branches each, with a sgregate capital of \$12,000,600, to be chartered in Sersion of the Legislature. The Banks are not to be allowed to issue notes of a less denomination than are.

STEAM-BOILER EXPLOSION-SEVEN MEN KILLED.

Borrano, Wednesday, Peb. 11, 1837. This offerece the boiler connected with the mahinery for driving the pumps on T. D Barlow's section of the Canal Enlargement, near Black Rock Dam, exploded demokaning the building in which it was inclesed, and instantly killing John Stoughton, the engineer, John Elder, fireman, and five laborers who were at work on the canal near by. Several others were also seriously it jured

FROM MEXICO.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, Feb. 11, 1857. New-Orleans papers of Monday and Tuesday of last week are received. They contain Mexican dates to the 90th ult. The state of the country was unneually quiet; the only pending trouble proceeding from the rebellions disposition of the clergy, several of whom had been summarily dealt with. It was rumored that the Apostolic Nuncio had demanded his passports, and would leave the country. Senor Soto had retired from the Ministry on account of ill-health.

THE EXPECTED STEAMERS. Hatifax, Wednesday, Feb. 11, F.M. The steamship Ningara, now in her twelfth cay out, has not been eigended. The weather is clear and cold,

whih a streng wind from the north-east.
PORTLAND Wednesday, Feb. 11, 10 r.m. The teamship Angle Saxon has not yet been heard of. She is in her fifteenth day out.

DEPARTURE OF THE ARABIA. Boston Wednesday, Feb. 11, 1857.

The Royal Mail steamship Arabia sailed at noon to-day with 47 passengers for Liverpool and 22 for Halifax. She takes out nearly \$300,000 in gold bars.

THE STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

THE STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

ALBANY Wednesday, Feb. 11, 1857.

The State Agricultural Seciety met in the Assembly Chember at 121 o'clock to-day, with the Hon. Mr. Faston, President in the chair.

Mr. B. P. Johnson read the reports of the Treasurer and Executive Committee

The Treasurer's report shows the receipts for the year to be \$11, 297, 294, and the expenditures, \$18,233.06.

The expenditures to be reimbursed are sufficient to leave a believe in the treasury of \$1,140,70.

The report of the Executive Committee enlarges on the progress of the Society, and sets footh the becefits which have accuract to agricultural interests through its extersion. The attendance was large. Beffulo was represented

by a conscarable number. An effort will be made to econe the holding of the next State Fair in that city. Mr. Clerk called up the resolution to amend the Constitution by designating one, two or three places at which the Annual Fair shall be permanently located. The subject is still under discussion.

Dr. Fitch delivered an interesting address before the

is seen. He stated that there was more destruction to platte of all made from insects in this country than in in any other place on the globe, and that they were largely on the increase. He gave an account of over 160 species of these recently discovered. At the close of the address, the thanks of the Society were voted Other matters of general interest to agriculturists

were the debated until the adjournment.

The Committee reported in favor of Buffalo as the place for holding the next Fair. They reported the following officers: Provident—Alonzo Uphan, Vice-Precident—let Dist., Jonathan Thome; 2d Dist., W. T. McConn. 3d Dist., Dr. Hermann Wendell, 4th Dist., T. M. Conn. 3d Diet., Dr. Hermann Wendell, 4th Dist., John M. Stevenes n. 4th Dist., Dr. B. G. Bowen, 6th Dist., Francis M. Roch, 7th, Dust., Wildard Hodges, 8th Dist., Lewis F. Allen. Corresponding Secretary—B. P. Johnson, Recerding Secretary—Exastus Corning ir; Treasurer—B. P. Kirland, Executive Committee—Gee, W. Tuffet, G. C. Dibble, C. S. Wainwright, Solon Hungerford, Charles Morrell.

An artempt was made to substitute Syracuse for Buffalo, but it failed, and the report was adopted unanimously.

MARINE DISASTER.

MARINE DISASTER.

STONINGTON, Wednesday, Feb. 11, 1807.
The ship American, of Wiscasset, Me., eighty days from Cork for New-Lendon, struck on Watch thill Roof yesterday evening and was got off, but went ashere again in the right. The Captain and his wife and children were taken off in the evening. The ship is damaged considerably and leaks badly, but is lying easy at present. Her bulwarks are gone. A steamer leaves to-night to get her off if possible.

GREAT FIRE AT NEWARK, N. J. fire about So cook this evening, and is now in roles. Very little of the stock is saved. The front building, containing the office, Ac., is not yet buched. The fire is now spreading among some frame buildings to ward Pair street, and it is impossible to state what the losses may be or where the flames will step.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

Washington, Wednesday, Feb. 11, 1857.

Case No. 57—Arguments concluded.
Poter G. Webster of New-York was admitted as an

## TROM WASHINGTON.

alterney and counseller.

INDIANA SENATORS-SURPLUS REVENUE. Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribone.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9, 1857

John P. Hale of New-Hampshire is as good a man to tear the closk off the back of an ill-favored brat of Corgressional paternity as anybody else now going. This fact was amply illustrated to-day in the debate on the late proceedings of the Indiana politicisms in a pretended election of two Senators. Mr. Hale has the great virtue of being disposed to call things by their true names. The debate over this case ran on very smoothly in the Senate this morning, even the honesty of the proceedings being vindicated without rebule, until Mr. Hale ap proached the case, and not only stated in broad terms, but argued it conclusively. He not only narrated what had been done, but very clearly auperfecting the outrage upon the Senste and the Constitution of Indiana. We think nobody excels Mr. Hale in exposing the real merits of a case, especially to people at a distance, who know nothing of the frequently material points which Congresional prudence and discretion often keep quite out of sight. In fact, no Senatorial debate is quite complete without Mr. Hale's comments, at any And if remote readers cannot get but a six gle view of any contested case debated in Congress, we should commend them as a general rule to ob-

tain Mr. Hale's, as the one which would afford the most satisfactory exposition of it.

The case in question was very thoroughly discussed, the Senate not adjourning till dark. The egus Senator was admitted, as you will have seen. As has been already announced, the plot is to keep the two newly labricated diguitaries in their seas until the Indiana Legislature adjourns, and then, by creating a vacancy in the recess, to have them appointed by the Governor to fill it for the next we years. This is a worthy plot for pot-house collincians, but it is utterly beneath the diguity of such a body as the United States Senate, and we e others beside Black Republicans to say it. We

shall see how successfully it will work.
It is the injention of the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee to introduce a bill for the distribution of the surplus revenue, in case Congress shall show a fixed determination not to reduce the tariff. The revenue premises to fill the course of the Summer, as to create a frightful reulsion in money affairs, unless steps are taken by Congress to prevent it. The two alternatives pre en ed to obviste such a catastrophe are the reducon of the tariff, or a distribution of the surplus Corgress must choose between them, or the counbear the brunt of a violent commercial presure. As there exists it some quarters an amiable disposition to damage that part of the productive industry of the country which is not engaged in the culture of tropical products, it is not unlikely that trade and commerce will be allowed to go their own gait until we have a concession. The motives hat guide many of our legislators are so sta'esman-

with electity upon the pleasing opportunity. Everybody knows that every time a Southern Commercial Convention is held, the burden of its wall is that it cannot precisely discover the means of doing it. Yet it annual; maicnes are with patriotic pertinacity, to see if some hing we not turn up in sid of this loving purpose. We not turn up in sid of this loving purpose. Yet it annual's marches into session may, of course, expect such gentlemen to be foremeet in any plan to advance the industrial inter ests of the commercial section of this Confederacy.

DEMOCRATIC DIFFICULTIES-INDIANA FRAUDS.

From Our Own Correspondent. WASHINGTON, Feb. 9, 1857.

The Committee of the Judiciary in the House reported the grounds of impeachment against Judge Watrons of Texas, which have been well understood and discussed in the press during both sessions of this Congress. Still, the subject was postpened for a week, which would seem to preclude any trial immediately. By some means or other, notwithstanding the nugency of at least a portion of the delegation from Texas in Congress, this case has been thrust aside from its orders and denied the attention which its in crest and gravity demand.

Mr. Simenton is no longer a state prisoner. He was released from custody this morning, upon a report made by the Investigating Committee, that his "responses" to their interrogatories did not warrent his further retention as a witness. On Saturday last he appeared before the Committee, and is understood to have testified that no corrupt propositions had been made to him, not was he aware of corruption in Congress. After the previous statements, of which the public has been informed, no reason appeared for detaining Mr. Simonton longer, Another tellural manufactures. Another tribunal may possibly be called upon to notice some of the peculiarities of the case.

There is a charming state of hostilities among the to senates of the Depiceracy, which is very imper-fectly understood out of doors. In the first place, there are various members of the Senate in that party who are at deadly fend with the Administra-tion. Mr. Becht, though President of the Senate, has had little, if any, relations with the concern since it came into power. Nearly all the appointments in Mississippi, Louisiana, and that section, were dietated by Jefferson Davis, Soulé and Co. Slidell, and his set, were ignored, and, consequently, Sidell has not recognized Davis, Cushing or Campbell for many a day, and has only given lit-tle countenance to their associates. Among the appointers of the fire-enters was Gen. Porter, as ector of the Port of New-Orleans, who was brought from the country to serve this paracular purpose. It was foreseen that the day of retribu-tion had come, after the election of Mr. Buchman. and consequently, to preserve power, and yet seem-ingly relinquish possession, Porter was induced to resign the other day, and a nominal friend of Sidell - but one not trusted-Dr. Cottman, from the interior, was substituted to succeed him. The game was played adroitly, but it will not succeed. Sli-dell has determined to have it shelved until after inauguration, when the new President can choose a man of his own.

It was known before the meeting of the Senate It was known before the meeting of the Senate to-day that Mr. Bright had retarned to Washington from his expedition to Indiana, and was accompanied by the percon—Dr. Fitch—who with him claimed to represent that State in the United States Senate. Consequently, more than usual interest was attracted to that Chamber this morning. Mr. Bright offered the credentials of Dr. Fitch, and immediately after Mr. Trumbull presented a protest, signed by a majority of the State Senate, declaring that they took no part in the etection, and denounce ing it as fraudulent in every form. A long and carnest debate ensued, in which the point made on the Republican side was, that from the flagrant outrage that had been committed. Dr. Fitch should not be allowed to be sworn in; and on the Democratic side, that usage justified his admission and a reference to the appropriate Committee. Mr. Sew-ard, Mr. Bayard, Mr. Pugh, Mr. Hale, Mr. Douglas, Mr. Hunter, Mr. Bell, Mr. Butler and several others, occupied five hours in steady debate, during all of which time it was clear the purpose of the najority was fixed and could not be changed. Mr. Wilson, according to my view, took the correct ground of following the precedents, and trying the issue upon its merits afterward. The Democracy are in the ascendant anyhow, and more discussion that the control of the production of the control of the c at this time would give no advantage. he power from the start to seat the claimant, as they have to continue him by a party vote, when the Judiciary Committee shall have reported the facts. Hence, it appears to me, Mr. Wilson judged rightly, and made the case strenger by giving the majority rope. If, with the facts in Harlan's case staring them in the face, they will dare to affirm this revolutionary preceeding, the result of a combination to attain political power, then the country will understand the motives and influences which have operated to favor one of the most monstrous frauds ever perpetrated. When Mr. Bell was justifying his vote, upon the ground of having condemned the conduct of the majority in the New-Jersey case, Mr Weller endeavered to pulliate that action, alleging that the cer ificate of the Governor stord before the House, verifying the election of the members, while other evidence, certified by the Secretary of State, was also presented, denying the legality of that election. He did not see that the legality of that election. He did not see that his own statement made that case and the present one precisely parallel in the point raised, and if there was justification for resisting then there was

much more now.

\* Mr. Borlean, the present Secretary of the French
Legation here, and Col. Benton's son-in-law, has
been ordered to Calcutta, and will embark within a short time.

ANOTHER FEARFUL MYSTERY.

# PROBABLE MURDER.

PROBABLE MURDER.

From The Boston Transler.

Rumors of a painful and most mysterious nature having been circulated relative to the death of the late Howa J. Gardner, Postmaster at Hingham, we have taken pairs to ascertain the facts in the case, and lay before our readers the particulars as far as we have been stile to obtain them.

The family of Mr. Gardner consisted of himself, his wife a weman about his cown age, one son and a caugher and the mether of Mr. G., who during his last illners acted in the capacity of nurse. Mr. Gardner had been afflicted for several years with a dasaged leg, which required dressing several times a day. On

her as the indicate the state of the discount of the 7th of December he accidentally fell upon a stone step, striking upon the hip of the discussed side. The secient occasioned much pain, and his family physican was called, who examined the injured limb, but no fracture, dislocation or evidence of internal

the Wednesday preceding the death of Mr. Gard-

On the Wednesday preceding the death of Mr. Gardner, his physician ordered him to take a dose of saits. This was attended with some names on Thursday morning but as it was not great it was thought to preceding the action of the medicine.

On Thursday night the medicine.

On Thursday night the medicine for the said of the said of

a Mr G. remarked. It was row for the first time ascertained that the Its he had taken had not operated, or but very slight-athough the wife had affirmed to the contrary, he burning sensation in the stomach and bowels was Mr. Garener said to his mother. I believe my wifehas poisoned me, and she will pol-

Your to the arrival of the physician, the decessed Previous to the arrival of the physician, the deceased bad withird a quantity of dark field, attended with vary great distress. He then took his matter to pre-serve it for the declar simportion. The wife objected, and not withird acting the superurations of her daugh-ter, can and husband, and the exmest solicitations of the nother of Mr G, who took her that an examina-tion of the convexts of the bowlingfur throw some light upon the case—she suppred the contents of it into a slop pail, exclaiming "That if the dector wants it held has a did storn of that."

"tiling about" ball past 1, when he died in great

The discerned had been heard to express the few that his wife would dearnly him, and on one occasion com-neutrosted to a confidential friend on tain, statements that give increased force to the supposition that he has

een fonly desit with.

Mr. Gardier was in his religious sentiments a Universaise which is wife was a realous member of the Baptist Chuich. On the occasion of the funeral, she was unwilling that the friends of her husband about call type a Chivradist elegan to conduct the styles. But at length yielded so far as to admit a nit wer of both persussions.

The finance of the deceased not being estisfied with

The finance of the deceased not being satisfied with the Supearance of things and having their saturcious arcused by daily increasing evidence of foul play, have caused the body to be disintered, and the organs of the viscora submitted to the examination of two medie viscortà submitted de de consideration de la consideration de Boeton.

The result of the autopsy bas not yet been made public, but from what we have learned of the investigation, we feel warranted in saying that there existed in an investigation of the presence of

the intestines unmistakable evidence of the presence of arsenic. We have not as yet learned whether any porties have been arrested on suspicion of causing Militaria. Gardner's death.

Mr. Gardner was a man universally respected and beloved by all who had known him. He received the appointment of Postmaster from President Pierce, the duties of which effice he has discharged with fidelity

and courtesy.

The whole community is already painfully excited with regard to the terrible tragedy recently caseded in New York, the investigation of which is new proceeding, and the death of Mr. Gardeer under such circumstances, following so hard upon it as it does cannot be cause a thrill of horror at the frightful increase of crime.

crease of crime. The Journal of Wednesday adds the following par-

Dr. Jackson analyzed the contents of the sto mach and bowels, and distovered a large quantity of arsenic.

A Coroner's Jury met on the 4th, and Dr. Stephenson, the physician of Mr. Gardner, detailed his treatment. He wanted to make a post-mortem examina tion but the widow positively refused.

then but the widow positively refused.

The mother of the decased testified as follows:
That she would be son's house, at his request on the ming after the scrident had begive him. Wednesday, the it, she found him exercised with much pain in the braine, but in the course of the day having treated the lagreemb to Dr. Stepherson of describes, the pain absorbing raw her and the safety of our period of them in other to trousledge, was given him, soon after taking them he with a single so a less times, the wing up fixed and soon great a safter; he appeared to her to be improving the a sy. Threshy, the wind in the scheman he sat up in bed, is the morting, Friday. The me some ompained very much his stought, be comitted effange dooring matter, he said the chould think by the bods of it that he had been eating species he said, and it and show it to it Bods which when he cames I wished to do as he said, he will not the thought of the think of the will not the cames I wished to do as he said, he will not the thought of the think of the will not the think of the will not the think of the will not be wished to be said of the said entreated her to wave it. Certifialty existed, but also perivated, and throw it into it

Thon the foregoing testimony Justice Lewis vester-day afternoon issued his warrant for the arrest of Abigal Gardner, wife of the deceased. The warrant was placed in the hands of Centable Gridley F. Hersey, who immediately proceeded in the hands of the contable Gridley F. Hersey, before the Court, atthing in the Town Hall. She appeared without correct, and was apparently unmoved by the averaginary charge preferred against her. Even up to the mement of her arrest, she exhibited no signs indicative of an apprehension that proceedings were to be instituted against her, and only expressed a stolid surprise at the horiid accusation. She was dressed in mourning, and was unvalled. Her phranological developments are rather marked and prepossessing. Her face impresses the stranger unfavorably, exhibiting check bones of remarkable prominence, surken threeks and lack luster gray eyes. She is about 40 years of age. Her marked name was Marshall, and she came from Penobsect County, Me. It is said that she belongs to an energetic spirited family and that her grandmother once killed an Indian with a bread shovel, on account of some depredation or other.

The warrant was read to her by Justice Lewis, in a veloc tremulous with emotion. She sat unmoved the outplet of the usual interrogabefore the Court, sitting in the Town Hall.

The warrant was read to her by sustate at unmoved voice tremulous with emotion. She sat unmoved throughout and in responding to the usual interrogatory replied with some emphasis: "Not guilty—not "guilty. I am perfectly innovent before my Maker, and what such a story could be made of, I can't imiting in the story of the man and sugar and "gave to him, but I never sent for any poison, and "raver had say in my house in my life."

James L. Butt, drugget, testified that he sold some poison is at the PR of last mouth to also, with said he watered in the art the PR of last mouth to also, with said he watered in the

arms I. Hard, dragger, restrict that he said some posent at the TR of fact month to also, who said he wanted it for a Gardeer, put up the money's worth of arceine. Labeled it has engaged deathly head and the word, posent, and roll to be carried with it, he was gone about half an hour, on he came but and stated that it was not fin. Mr. Gardher, for a Pardy woman, he thought it strange that he should early ak to make this explanation, the snow being deep have be seen the boy, and after questioning him about it, he told distinctly that it was Mrs. Gardner who seen into be paper, that it was Mrs. Gardner who sent into both with the ex-hation.

Mrs. Gardner here interposed and stated that she of the poster, did that paye that she prisoned her-band. She got this bey to go for another woman, name her boy was at school. She could not send, u-lane sell, she was so far away from the place.

Besten Beed, the complainant, testified that last Fail Mr. Cardiar took him is was afond of his line that his wife would give him to prace day or night. Took that I would quit her had he sail be doubt have to, on account of his children. I man-

a paret.

1. Angustus Dodge, a boy about 3 years old, testified

what on an errand for birs. Cardner, and get something

rote on a piece of paper; she sent me back to tell Mr.

that it was tora paday; till

Don Pedre Wilson was sworn, and testified that on Sun.

that it was for a passay and.

Bon Pedra W. seen was award, and testified that on Suntrar Mr. Gardier decide by was in an orchanding a tracked butter in Himshorn, text to the house of Mr. Oartiers, and there heard a noise back of the house; at first I took now of the further terrain to go out of the house; I howed out window, through a broken pane, and saw Mrs. Gardier of a lay constiting in the slow. Was only about twice from her. What I saw of it, it appeared to be the tests of a slope pair, this was behind the privated with the house; after the show has tell it coard with the house, after the show has tell it coard with the house, after the show has tell it coard with the other is so set it can be suffer a strain as she did not throw is into the waitt one of on the since shed and the other is so set it can hardly move of the eyes are studied, said it makes frequent a rempt of the system of the control of the since when the control of the since we did not throw is into the waitt one of our the since of our strains and the stable of the since when the control of the since we will be said as the stable of the since we did not throw it into the waitt one of our the system of the since we will be stable or the since we will be such that the since we will be stable or the since we will be stable or the since we will be such that the since we will be such that the since we will be such that the since we wil

At this stage of the examination the Court adjourned o cleck this merhing, when the evidence elected the autopey, and other testimony, will be heard, the meanwhile, the accord remains in the careful tody of the arresting officer.

Much excitement exists in Hingham in relation to this

Much excited the true opinion is expressed in regard to the probable guilt of the secured.

Mr. Gardner has two children, one being a young lady of ab ut twenty, and highly respected by her acquaintances for her intelligence and refloement. Since the decesse of her lather, she has acted as post mistress of Higham, and operator of the telegraph. As offer the maken to seem her resmarth approximent to the of Hingham and operator of the telegraph. As offer is making to severe her permanent appointment to the flice of postmistress, which we could not will succeed

In Lordon and Pars, and indeed in New-Orleans and, we believe, other coles in this country, bread is cold by weight as it should be everywhere. No horest baker can object to this course; and by this mode of sale the consumer will always know when he is proposed upon, for he can easily have recourse to the scales. A little effort and determination on the part of consumers will compel the bakers to give a certain weight, instead of a certain size, for a certain price. By metituting this rule a greater benefit would be conferred on the poor than can well be imagined. Cor citizens are new paying over five cents a pound

for bread. At this rate the beker is paid from \$6 to \$7 for beking a barrel of flour. In order to conceal these high prices and to keep up appearances, various devices are resorted to by bekers to cause the loaf to swell and puff out, so as to deceive the eye by the appearance of a large loaf, when an application to the scales would show that the consumer was paying for wind instead of bread. If our recommendation should be adopted, all metives to use the various deleterious substances employed to deceive would at once cease, and we should have pure and wholesome bread. While the Legislature are discussing the propriety of selling potatoes by weight, they would do well to ex-tend the rule to bread also. If there is any article the sa'e of which should be regulated by law, it is bread. like and comprehensive and liberal, that we can hardly avoid this conclusion. We presume nobody is so rerdant as not to believe that if the plantation States could cut the throat of Northern commercial presperity, they would not fail to rush

able institutions are purchasing their bread by weight from Berdan's Mechanical Bakery in Brooklyn, and that they make a large saving by so doing. This is well; but why does not Mr. Berdan set the example at once and will all his bread by wright " Buch an anample would be a public benefiction.

MARINE AFFAIRS.

ONDERSON OF THE PLEET AT HAMPTON ROADS-SAFETY OF THE SHIP SAM, RUSSELL.

The steamship James Adger arrived yesterday from Hamston Roads with the ship Samuel Russell in tow. We have received the following interesting report of the adventures of the relief expedition: By order of the Board of Underwriters, the steam

ship James Adger of the New-York and Charleston

get near e ough to get their names, offered a low to the Rambler to a place of safe anchorage, but but anchors being foul, she was not able to get them up

the Rambler to a place of sale and drage, but sto-anchers being foul, she was not able to get them up-supplied the ship Jus. Wakefield, speken on Monday, with I barrel posk, I do, beef, I do, petatoes and I do, bread, she being entirely out of provisions, all hands fiving on nothing but almonds, spoto the Williaby's Spiright-stip, which has broken addit by the ice and drage down to Laynbayes Bay, wanted as provisions.

came to merco in the rows, after another macrossation at the per the Samusl Russell off, the James Adger estre to archer. The ship Finland tan up and let go suchor about this time S.P. M. We partied a large hawer in attempting to get the Samuel Russell Thursday, 5th.—Took out of the ship Samuel Russell.

about 2.00 packages of tea, "at various times, the purpose of lightening her. The following ve-were laying at Fort Munroe, all more or less in war

were laying at Fort Munroe, all more or less in want of see searce. Ship Johannes of Bremen, schooler Eclipse of Suffork (Va.: bark Mutia of Baltimore, ling St. Mary of New York; brig Santa Clara of East-part brig Beile of Baltimore, schooler Mora of Providence: schooler Julia Ann of Boston, Datch bark Anna of Bremen, with foremast, mainmast, miz-scattepmast and Jibboom gone, schooler Yorklown of New York. Some of the above vessels have been compelled to burn valuable spars for fuel to cook their provisions. Friday, 6th.—Anchored down by the Sam-

and the very material aid he has rendered during the whole of this laborious expedition to him, his men, and Lieut. Tempkins at their head, the Board are indebted for saving a great deal of Very variable time. The cargo of ship Samuel Russei had to be nearly all taken out before she would float, and that, too, in the quickest possible time, the aid rencred by a body of twenty able men at such a period. Specially when the crew of the ship were nearly all disabled by frested limbs and s'arvation, can be well understood and fully appreciated by the Board. Capt. Joseph H. Toone who was sent out by the Board as their special agent found upon landing at Old Point, that the Samuel Russell was not the only ship requiring by attention, but that his orders assistance and afficient was demanded from more than fifty Captains of

vice was densaded from more than fifty Captains of vessels. We left him there using his best endeavors to extricate the ice bound fleet.

DONATION TO THE WIDOW JONES. The London Board of Trade have awarded the sum

of £30 to the widow of John Jones, a New-Jersey

lu e of steamers, started on the Tist uit. for Hampton Ronds, Chesapeake Bay, for the purpose of to sing the ship Samuel Russell to New York, also to supply mory of the medical witnesses regarding the bloody traces, and the ashes in the grate of the mysterion vessels with men and provisions. At 8 p. m., Barr attic room. And now, as pertinent testimony has been gat, bearing west, a very thick fog set in, frequently giv n, the renewed interest outside of the Jury room will dembliess be sustained until the Jury shall have passing vessels blowing horns and trumpets: could not see the vessels, was compelled to go at half speed in coreladed the inquest and rendered their verdict to the order to avoid collision continued very thick all night wind moderate from S. S. W., a very heavy sea roll-The steps of the several houses opposite to that in ing from the westward. Sunday, Feb. 1, 10 s. m , of which Dr Burde'l was murdered are used by the pa-Indian River, spoke berta, brig W. H M Pack, of tient but auxious outsiders as galleries. Yesterday of-Harpswell, from Havana, bound to New York; wanted terpoon three of these flights of outdoor steps appeared to assistance; had seen no vessels in distress; same time two other vessels in sight, but they making no to constitute the "dress circle" of the audience. Toe rowdice ard thickes of the city are also numerous signals, continued on our course, at 12 m., was in lat represented, and from all accounts are working dexter-ously and successfully. Four or five persons stated to 49, Chipcoteague light bearing W. by N., wind very light from W. S. W., 3:15 p. m., Hog Island light bearing W. by N. 7 miles; saw a large back standing our Reporters that they had their peckets picked yes-terday either in the crowd which occupied the front parler or it the street on the approach to the house. N. E.; was about ten tilles east of vs. At 5:20 p. m. ran up alorgside of schooter Vapor of New-York, Capt. The depredators of these thefts crowd together on the Hepson, from Matagorda (Texas), Jan. 11, with a steps of Dr. Burce I's bouse, so that persons passing cargo of cotton, bound to New York; short of provi rute, and out of, the house have to use considerable sions, had been trying to get into the Chesapeake, bu sions, had been trying to get into the Chesapeake, our could not succeed in consequence of the ice: reports a number of vessels in the ice in the Chesapeake, also faving sen the Woolitrap lifeboat admit with no one on board, supplied the vessel with such provisions as she required, proceeded on our voyage: 7 p.m., commences running through a large quantity of broken ice, which is recased as we approached Cape Horn finding to much ice inside we ran off to castward, and stopped physical strength to push themselves through.

George Subegrass, the hero of the banjo, arrived at his spartments in the Fifteenth Ward Station House at to clock verterous morning, being accompanied by a police efficer. Upon his arrival be was a tvised to retire and refresh himself. He had been visiting his brother on the previous evening, and entertaining he the engine at 8.40 p.m., to wais for davlight, Cape H or lighthouse about 4 miles to the westwars; weather very friends to a variety of murle on his immortal barjo. It the ingree at \$4 p.m., to wait or caving it, Cape it will glathouse about 3 mines to the westward weather very cold. Monday, Feb. 2, 7 a.m., on our way up Chesa peake Ray, speake the propeller Calcionia, going out; reports not being able to get through the one. Sa m., pasted ship Thieree, of Richmond, in want of provisions, also brig Weskeffeld from Palerma, shirt of provisions, having only 3 small pieces of saft beef on board promised to return and supply her as soon as we had visited the large first in view for their up the large. Saft as in year or along sign John Quinhas been stated that his barjo tendencies are so posetful as to colipse all his other embarrassments, and thus enable bun to look misfortune in the face without fear as to consequences or personal responsibility. He has been effered \$5 by a daguerrean artist to sit for his photograph, but the figure was too low, and he re prised it. Mr Meade, so Mr. S states, has offered have hed vested the trace free in view in contrary S in a. m., ran ap alconable abip John Quincery Acams, of Bester, from Chincha Islands, bound to Baltimore, waiting for orders from owners, took letters from the Capsain, to be forwarded by the first opportunity, 9.15 a. m., passed bank Burlington, of Bath, under said, bound up the lay, 10 a. m., made fact of the ship Samuel Russell, she being hard agreeted on the Thindles, laying on her put side, secon after we made fast we rolled her on the starburd side, but some provisiors on board the him \$25 to sit for the same purpose, which offer, it is supposed, was only accepted. He is having a "high

It is also stated that Augusta and Helen Cunningham spent Tuesday evening as if nothing had gone wrong. The absence of their mether, who was taken to the Tembs for safety on Tuesday afternoon, did not seem to have made the slightest impression upon them. They conducted themselves with such a degree of levity that the efficers, who are not easily shocked, were actually r-hamed of them. They were excessively joyous; and these demonstrations of reckless happiness, and that depreciation of the value of time which they so amply vindicated by their testimony before the Jury, are still more apparent in their more retired life. This being the case, it is not wonderful that Miss Augusta should testify that she did not care whether she was going to continue to live in that house or not, and that she knew nothing and cared for rething. Yesterday the trunk business was duly disposed of,

time, and is taking things remarkably easy.

she teng hard agreed on the frameres, acts on acceptance and a side, put some provisions on beard the small propeller Gec. M. Hill, Capt. Benj. Bramble, with instructions to go to the vessels in the vicipity and supply them with as much as they required, 2.50 p.m. commerced pulling on the Saml. Russell with a large however leading from her bow, the ice at this time caused the James Adger to become unmanageable, and was compelled to let go. I. Lip m., the Captain of back Goorge and Heavy, from Peria Coquimno, Valparabo, A.c., bound to Baltimore, came on board, report short of provisions and men disabled, supplied him with what he wanted, hear that all the vessels in the Bay about 100 are suffering for want of water, provisions, fuel, and the crew more or least disabled by treat, took Mr. William Face, a Chesspeake pilot, on board, in the night the Jas. Adger became ammanageable, in consequence of the immerge masses of running ice, and was in darger of being out through and driven above, but eventually Mr. Face succeeded in getting her out to a safe place of anchorage. Tuesday 3d, rad up to old Point Comfort, Fort Manroe, to render as will be seen in our report of the testimony. The testimony of the first witness elicited a glance at the ashore, but eventually Ms. Face succeeded in getting her out to a safe place of anchorage. Tuesday 3d, ran up to old Point Comfort, Fort Munroe, to render assistance to any versel requiring it, passed ship Win. Penn, bank Burlington of Bath, brig F. Nelson, ship Margaret of Besten, schooner Mary Emily of New-Haven (dismasfed), brig Gen. Brown of New York, propeller Pisidmont, schooner Georgiana Brewer, ship Johannes, bank Maria of Battimere, English bank War Hawk, thip Rambier from Chincha Islands with two suchors down). There are about 60 versels larges and small, on the westward side of the Fort, could not get near ecough to get their names offered a tow to history of Eckel's acquaintance with his washerwoman, and some connection with the Madison Square Post Office matrimonial correspondence. The medical testimony was also introduced, and will continue to-day, after which the chemical analysis of the blood as ashes will be produced and disposed of.

Yesterday, during one of the long intervals which has characterized this investigation, an artist entered the back parler, which is used as the jury room, and seating bimself in the operating chair used by wittieses, proceeded to make a sketch of the room and its contents. He appeared to take a special observation of a most interesting group of Reporters, who with patience profound were waiting for more testimony.

The Coroner having come down rather ungratefully upon the anonymous communications, it is just here to state that all the most important points in the testimeny which has been given up to the present time, are due to the enonymous letters which are now so observious to Mr. Connery. Be it remembered that, but for a letter of this character, Mr. Farrel's testimony might yet have been unknown,

drave down to Laynbavea Bay, wanted no provisions. Westersday ith, passed schooner James R. Hoyt of Staten bland, ship James Q. Aoams, reports 12 ships enteride in want of pilot, supplied ship Therese of Richmond, from Chincha Islands, with provisions; at 11 a m. ship Nahob of Boston came to racher in Hampton Roads, 1:39 p. m. United States storeship Relief arrived, and at 7 p. m. came to anchor in the roads, after another unsuccessful attempt to get the Sames Rescelloff, the James Adver-The testimony given on Tuesday by Mr. Farrel is & subject of special discussion in all circles, and much doubt is entertained as to its veracity. But the most neral impression is that Mr. Farrel's testimony is perfeetly reliable. Strong reasons are put forward for the atter opinion.

THE TESTIMONY.

THE TESTIMONY.

The inquirst was opened at 11 30 a.m.
Coroter—Gentlemen of the Jury: In reply to the second telegraph from Philadelphia I have received, just row, this answer:

"The Evolution of the Jury: In reply to the washeft with men preservoir belongs to Mr. Peebles, and was left with men the 12th or 25th of January last. It is a green trunk marked on the bottom 4 G.P., Hoffalo, N.Y., and with a card, "C.G. Peebles, N.Y. City," Mr. Peebles is well known with its.

"Philadelphia, Fab. 11-10:19 a.m."

TESTIMONY OF GEORGE DOUGLASS. Q. Are you acquainted with Mr. E.kel, whose name has been mentioned in this investigation? A. I am,

compelled to harn valuable spars for their to cook their provisions. Friday, cth.—Anchored down by the Sam-uel Russell, waiting for high water, the ice came so strong upon us that we were compelled to leave for a safer position; while on the way up took hold of ship Suttan of Beston and towed her to Sewell's Point. She having been ashore vix days in the hight of of the Horseshoe. The James Adger came to anchor the Horseshoe. The James Adger came to anchor Satisfan of Beston and towed her to Sawell's Foliation She having been ashore it days in the hight of of the Horseshoe. The James Adger came to anchor in Hampton Roads, at 9 p. m. Saturday, 7th, got under way this morning and run down to the Samuel Russell, teck our position for pulling her off, and waited for the tide, backed down as near as we could for the ide, and by assistance of propeller Caledonia, which vessel was alongside of the S. R. at the time, accreteded in petting a hawser to the ship. About half an horr before we economenced pulling, a very thick fog set in and at times shut the ship entirely out of sight 7:30 p. m., beard the news from the ship that she was afloat; both the Samuel Russell and tempe to anchor in the bay during a dense fog. Suiday, 8th, towed the schooler Helen to the Samuel Russell, and come to anchor alongside: about 9 p. m. the wind came out in a squall from the N. W., the ship John Quincy Adams broke adrift and dragged down clase to us, compelling as to get under weigh and shift our beith. Monday, 9th, got under weigh and shift our beith. Monday, 9th, got under weigh and shift our beith. Monday, 9th, got under weigh and shift our beith. Monday, 9th, got under weigh and shift our beith. Monday, 9th, got under weigh and shift our beith. Monday, 9th, got under weigh a force we reacted her. We than started for Norfolk, and arrived at 11.50 a. m., entered and cleared both the James Adger and the Samuel Russell at the Custom Hause. 9 p. m. left Norfolk for the Roads. 8 p. m. took hold to the S. Russell and started with her in tow for Now Yeak. Thesday 10th, this morning, wind fair, weather fire, making good progress for New York, weather fire, making good progress for New York, weather fire, making good progress for New York. Thesday 10th, this morning, wind fair, weather fire, making good progress for New York, weather fire, making to the trong from N. W., and continued all night Wennesday. 11th, wind continued to thow from N. W. until this morning; toe making of our decks and ove Q. Are you a friend of his as well as an acquaint-nce? A. I have always considered him a very gross. ence ? A. I have always considered him a very groud friend of mine. Q. How long have you sustained that relation? A.

It is four yours that I have been acquainted with him.

Q. Has be had his washing done by you at your house? A. He has, Sir.

Q. For how long a time? A. Along in the Summer; somewhere, probably, in the middle of the Summer,

Q. When did yet do the last washing? A. The last washing that I did was fetched from the Station House; it was after this investigation commenced.

Q. What articles? A There was two shirts, a night-shirt and a pair of socks, but one of them.

Q. What articles? A There was two shirts, a night-shirt and a pair of socks, but one of those shirts was Mr. Snodgrass's, one of the officers of the Fifteenth Ward Station House setched them to me.

Q. How long after this event here that we are investly ating were those clothes brought to your house? A. I think it was a about the middle of the week; it may have been on Tuesday.

Q. How long prier to this event were the last clothes left at your house? A. I sent for these myself; I sent here to the house, either on Monday or Tuesday.

Q. The previous Toesday? A. Yes, Sr.

Q. Were about that time or any time within two or three weeks one way or the other of the time of this event any clothes sent in a trunk to your house belong-

event any clothes sent in a trunk to your house belong-ing ta him? A. No, Sir. for they didn't come in a Well I merely wanted to ascertal's whether any Q. Well I merely wanted to ascertain whether any had come? A. No Sir. Q. There are trunks sent there with clothes to be

which whom you knew nothing about! A It couldn't have been for I certainly should have seen it.

Q Is that the business you pursue—the laundry Q is that the borders you pussed at the population of A. Yes, Sir.
Q. Were those clothes that were last sent to you

O. Were those clothes that were last sent to you clothes that were taken from his person at or about the time they were sent? A. Yes, Sir, one of the officers fetched them to me.

Q. Which shirt did he take off—the one he bad borrowed of Mr. Snodgrass or his own? A. You misundess tod me, I cloth t understand that he had borrowed it; they were confined together, and both sent them.

Q. Did you examine that shirt? A. Not particu-

Q. Did you examine that short? A. Yes, Sir, Q. You had heard of this event? A. Yes, Sir, Q. But your attention was not called you say to an earning about particularly, of that garment? A. Na, Sir, I never examine them except to see if they are marked if not marked I mark them.

Q. Had you any acquaintance with this family? A. No, Sir, to more than if I should meet them in the hall I should probably recognize them enough to pass the compliments of the morning, if I should meet them in the atrect I don't think I exould know them.

Q. Have you ever had with Mr. Eckel any convergence.

boatman who was drowned while giving aid to the British bark Tasso, wrecked on Long Beach, Barneget